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THE BROADENED POLICY OF THE JOURNAL.—One year ago the YALE LAW JOURNAL began its second quarter century. At that time it found itself in the midst of a rapidly broadening development in the School of Law. It had been the long established tradition of the school that there was a real and worthy science of jurisprudence and that law must be studied and taught historically, analytically, and comparatively. Especially since the early 'seventies, when the graduate curriculum was definitely organized by Professor Simeon E. Baldwin, the legal systems of Rome and of modern Europe had been continually studied, legal concepts had been analyzed, and the history of legal doctrines and institutions had been investigated. Increased emphasis on these lines of work has, especially in recent years, had an important influence, as regards spirit, method, and content, on the undergraduate as well as graduate courses.

Of necessity, this progress has been reflected in the pages of the JOURNAL. The appreciation received from the alumni of

the school and from legal scholars and practitioners at large encourages still further improvement and development. The present volume will endeavor to foster the science of jurisprudence, to bring home to its readers something of the deeper phases of law and the factors in its growth, to take notice of such defects as may appear in our own system of law as it is actually being applied, and to draw upon other legal systems—past and present—for the means of improvement by legislation and judicial action.

The practice of the law must be recognized as social service and not as a mere means of livelihood. The public is already demanding of the legal profession more than it has been receiving. Soon it will refuse longer to endure the lawyer of no insight into social needs and of smug provincial satisfaction with things as they are. Even the most ignorant man now knows that he is a citizen of the world and not merely of a province. Now is the time for leadership possessing foresight and capacity for reorganization. He only can look far into the future who has seen far into the past. He only can reorganize wisely whose industry has mastered the organizations of others. It is even now the duty of the legal profession—even while our country is in the throes of a war whose end we cannot see but whose successful end we shall achieve—to prepare for a scientific reorganization.

No new or sudden development is contemplated; but earnest effort will be made to publish articles relating to international and comparative law, legislation foreign and domestic, and every aspect of jurisprudence. Doubtless this will mean an increase in the size of each number published; for the JOURNAL will not abate one jot in its efforts to cover the field it has covered in the past, to discuss topics in the traditional branches of our American law, to give a critical review of recent decisions in the courts. Indeed, it is hoped to increase and improve these discussions and to bring about a larger perspective, a greater power of analysis and a wiser criticism because of the broader undertakings already indicated.

The JOURNAL recognizes that legal system is not an end in itself and that jurisprudence is but a sickly plant when cultivated only by Professor Dryasdust. Our sole interest is in the law as it is applied by our courts, as it is made by our legislatures, and as it is a living force among our people. But the understanding of the law in these practical senses requires the deeper investi-

gation and the wider outlook. This fact must be brought home to every practicing lawyer and to every law student. It is believed, moreover, that this can be done most effectively, not by publishing an additional review to be devoted exclusively to the broader lines of legal thought and development, but, by sending forth a well-balanced periodical that participates in all lines of legal research, publishing the results of careful investigation in all branches of legal theory and legal practice. To this end the JOURNAL is dedicated; and it is hoped that the present volume may have some modest degree of success in attaining it.

THE LAW SCHOOL.—The JOURNAL records with satisfaction the addition of four new professors to the Law School Faculty. One of the four, Professor Edmund M. Morgan, formerly of the University of Minnesota faculty, has not yet assumed his duties here, having been given leave of absence to perform war service. He has received a commission as Judge Advocate, with the rank of Major, in the Officers Reserve Corps and has been detailed for service in Washington. On account of Professor Morgan's absence the course in Court Practice which he was to inaugurate will not be given this year.

The three other new professors have taken up their work at Yale. Professor Ernest G. Lorenzen, also called from the University of Minnesota, is to give courses in Sales, Damages, Roman Law and Modern Developments, and the Comparative Conflict of Laws.

Professor Henry W. Dunn, formerly Dean of the University of Iowa Law School, is to give courses in Property I, Property III and Office Practice.

Professor Edwin M. Borchard, formerly Law Librarian of Congress and an Assistant Solicitor of the Department of State, is to give courses in Property II, Administrative Law and International Law. He also has charge of the Law Library.

Professor Wurts is to be away during the coming year on a sabbatical leave of absence.

The registration of students this year is almost exactly fifty per cent. of last year's enrollment.

THE RIGHT OF ALIEN ENEMIES TO SUE IN OUR COURTS

The question of the right of "alien enemies" to sue in municipal courts, which has frequently, since the outbreak of the war, been presented to the English courts, has recently come up for